

organization to itself, and it is to be regretted that the brave men who were with the General at the front have been so often confounded with this crowd. To us, who had served with Jeb Stuart, it was a new "arm of the service"; we had seen nothing like it, although we had been almost to Harrisburg, Penn., in our campaign. The nearest approach was the stragglers on the Gettysburg campaign, whom General Stuart designated as "Company Q," and disbanded by general orders, referring to them as a "disgraceful organization."

#### GOVERNOR VANCE MEETS JEFF DAVIS.

From Greensboro the Governor telegraphed President Davis for a conference. I accompanied him to Charlotte, but was not present at the conference, which was held in Mr. Thomas W. Dewey's parlor (now the *Observer* building). The proceedings were about as follows: After a general conversation on the situation, Governor Vance said: "Mr. President, I have come to see what you wish me to do." The President replied in substance that "it was a time for every man to stand to his post and do his duty." After a short silence, General J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War (the Cabinet being present), said: "Mr. President, I do not think you have answered the Governor's question." Mr. Davis replied rather tartly: "Well, what would you tell him to do?" General Breckinridge said: "The end is evidently near, and he should make the best terms he can for his people and his State." Mr. Davis replied: "You would?"

#### THE ARMISTICE.

Generals Johnston and Sherman had agreed upon terms to close the war, which were submitted to their respective governments for approval. A truce or armistice was declared until the decisions of the governments were known. The day I was in Charlotte, James H. Orr and some one else went towards Lincoln to carry General Stoneman notice of the armistice. That day the bridge at Rozzelle's ferry was burned. General R. D. Johnston, who was in the peach orchard on the Mecklenburg